Modeling & Simulation for Emergency Response

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Process Oriented Framework for Emergency Response Planning, Simulation and Execution

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Levels of Emergency Response

- Emergency response is in most cases a combination of
 - Zonal / geographic level response (city, state, etc), and
 - Scene/facility level response
 - Some scenes are quite complex:
 - Airports, harbors and shipyards
 - Stadiums, malls, convention centers
 - Large office complexes
 - Chemical, biotech and pharmaceutical plants
 - Power generation facilities
 - Refineries and Off shore platforms
 - Hospitals

We will present a solution that can address response planning for highly complex scenes







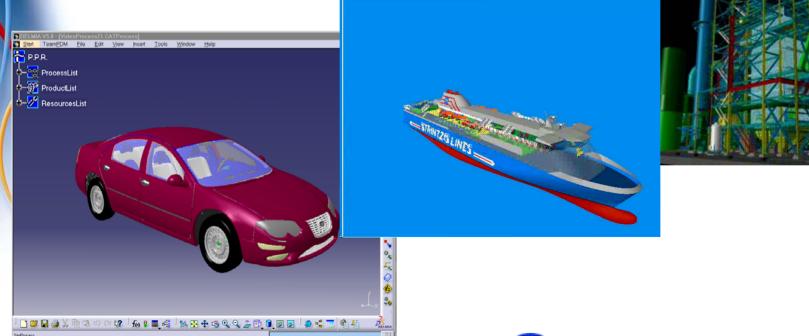


The Basis for Such a Framework Exists!

A viable alternative is to utilize a framework based on state of the art Digital Process Modeling solutions already proven for the aerospace, automotive and shipbuilding industries.

This alternative offers millions of dollars and years of development

savings.







3D Process Modeling and Simulation Techniques are Extensible to Emergency Response Lifecycle

Simulation based planning:

- To evaluate risk
- To consider containment and mitigation scenarios
- To maximize the effectiveness of resources during response
- To select the most cost efficient recovery and restoration

Execution

- Real-time updates to model supporting visualization
- Project possible responses supporting what-if consideration of alternatives

Education & training

- Train on response plans based on models
- Future Improvements to Emergency Response
 - New Methods; New Technologies; New Procedures



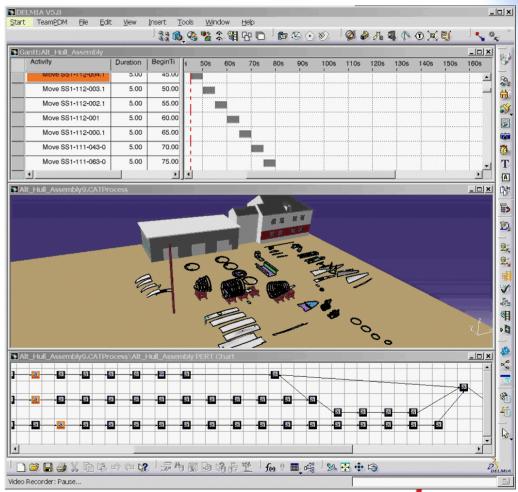






Process Planning and Simulation

- Existing modeling environments for creating and testing plans include
 - Interdependencies
 - Precedence requirements
 - Constraints
 - Time





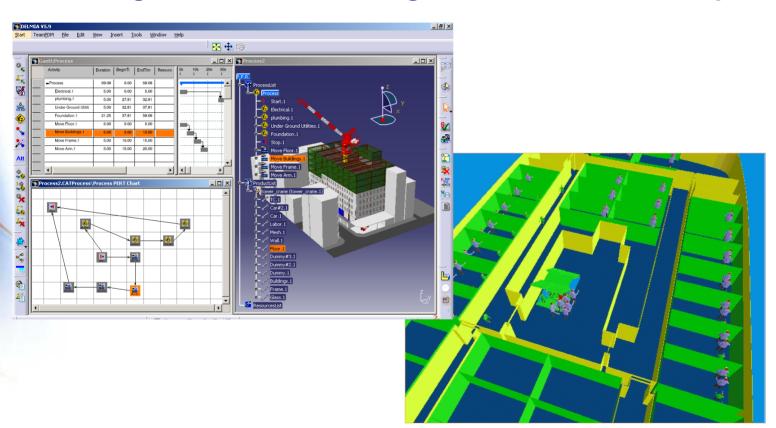






Interoperability to reduce the cost of Modeling

DELMIA: Digital Process Modeling based on multi-CAD input









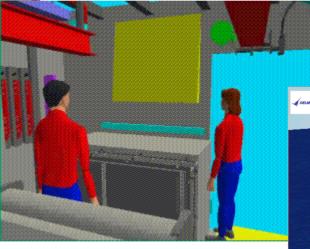


Recent Projects

Hazardous waste in a flooded quarry



Handling torpedoes on a destroyer



Changing the JSF lift fan on the hanger deck











To support process execution models must interface with real time systems

Real time position monitoring

Real time force sensing





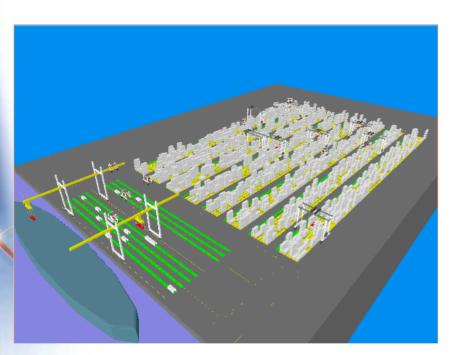




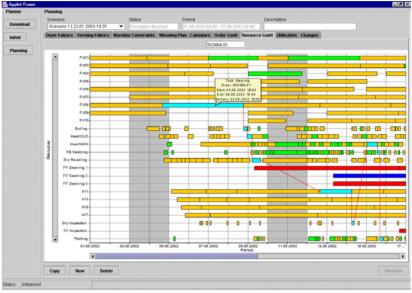




Prevention, for example Container Inspection



Planning & Scheduling



Resource Utilization









Simulation based training

Emergency Response workers can use the rich model environment to prepare themselves without physical mock-ups





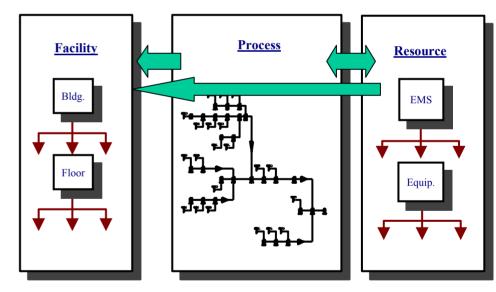






Need for an Emergency Response Database

- Elements of the emergency response plans must be stored as individual elements for quick development of plans and re-planning
 - These already exist in paper form as Emergency Operations Plans, etc.
- Facility models of high risk sites
- Libraries of "best practice" processes with constraints
- Catalogs of resources with attributes
 - Equipment with manning requirements
 - Tools with electrical, hydraulic, cooling water requirements
 - Labor with skill requirements and certifications











Conclusion

- Effective emergency response requires pre-planning, and the Emergency Response community can benefit from the tremendously powerful tools that have been developed for the aerospace, automotive and shipbuilding industries which can be quickly adapted.
- This detailed planning can be integrated with the zonal / geographical level Emergency Planning solutions
- The use of an Emergency Response database of reusable Process templates and Resource definitions will dramatically decrease the effort to create and modify plans.







